

General Exercises

General Exercises on Unit 1

First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 is a number.
- a $(7 \times 100,000) + (2 \times 2,000)$ b 50 millions
c 456 d $30,000 + 800$
- 2 23,080,250: (in Word Form)
- a Three hundred and sixty million, eighty thousand, two hundred fifty.
b Twenty-three million, eight hundred thousand, two hundred fifty.
c Twenty-three million, eighty thousand, two hundred fifty.
d Three hundred and sixty million, eight hundred two thousand, fifty
- 3 706,200,405: (in Expanded Form)
- a $700,000,000 + 6,000,000 + 200,000 + 400 + 5$
b $700,000,000 + 6,000,000 + 200 + 40 + 5$
c $70,000,000 + 6,000,000 + 20,000 + 400 + 5$
d $700,000,000 + 6,000,000 + 200,000 + 40 + 5$
- 4 Three milliard (billion), five hundred ninety thousand, three hundred five: (in Standard Form)
- a 3,000,590,305 b 3,590,305
c 3,590,000,305 d 3,005,900,305
- 5 The **smallest even** number formed from 8 different digits is
- a 99,999,998 b 10,000,000
c 10,234,567 d 10,234,568

- 6** The **greatest odd** number formed from 6 different digits is
- a 999,999 b 987,653
c 987,645 d 100,003
- 7** The value of the digit 6 in the **Thousands** place = **100 times** the value of the digit 6 in the place.
- a Ones b Tens
c Hundreds d Thousands
- 8** $40,225,885 < \dots\dots\dots$
- a 8,688,988 b 41,200,800
c 9,999,999 d 39,009,000
- 9** $258,456 \approx \dots\dots\dots$. (To the nearest 10,000)
- a 250,000 b 260,000
c 200,000 d 300,000
- 10** The **smallest** integer that can be rounded to the nearest **100** so that the result is 2,300 is
- a 2,350 b 2,250
c 2,301 d 2,299

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 The place value of the digit 6 in the number **6**58,478,203 is
- 2 The **largest** number that can be formed from the digits: (4, 8, 0, 9, 7, 3) is
- 3 2 milliard (billions) + 7 millions + 225 thousands + 102 = (**in Word Form**)
- 4 The digit 4 in the number **2**48,237,752 is in the place.
- 5 The value of the digit in the Hundred-thousands place = **100 times** the value of the digit in the place.
- 6 (3 thousands and 5 tens) x 1,000 =

7 7,305,057 (in Expanded Notation) =

$$(7 \times \dots) + (3 \times \dots) + (5 \times \dots) + (5 \times \dots) + (7 \times \dots)$$

8 Nine milliard (billion), seven hundred five million, thirty thousand, six

= (in Standard Form)

9 654,215 \approx (To the nearest 10,000)

10 \approx 45,000. (To the nearest 1,000)

(Complete with the **smallest** number possible)

Third: Complete using (< , = or >):

1 200,002,780. 200,020,078.

2 (5 X 100,000,000) + (5 X 1). 550,000,000.

3 620,000,602. 62 millions, 602.

4 Three hundred million, three hundred. 300,300,000.

5 The value of the digit 8 in the 800,000.
Hundred-thousands place.

Fourth: Arrange the following numbers in a **descending order**
(Write the numbers using the **Standard Form**):

The Order	Number	Standard Form
a	30,000,450	.....
b	(3 X 1,000,000) + (4 X 100) + (5 X 1)	.....
c	Three hundred million, four hundred fifty	.....
d	50 + 400 + 3,000,000,000	.....
e	30 million, 450 thousand	.....

Fifth: Write each of the following numerical forms in **Standard Form**, then estimate the number by the **Front-end Estimation Strategy**, then round the number to the nearest **100**:

Numerical Form	Standard Form	Front-end Estimation Strategy	To the Nearest 100
a Five thousand, five hundred ninety nine
b 4 thousand, 985
c $90,000 + 400 + 30 + 2$
d $(8 \times 10) + (3 \times 1)$

General Exercises

on Unit 2

First: Choose the correct answer:

1 $25 + 152 = 152 + 25$. (..... Property)

- a Neutral Element b Associative
 c Commutative d Distributive

2 $63 + (15 + 95) = (63 + 15) + 95$. (..... Property)

- a Neutral Element. b Associative.
 c Commutative. d Distributive

3 $258 + 0 = 258$. (..... Property)

- a Neutral Element b Associative
 c Commutative d Distributive

4 $456 + 998 = 454 + \dots$

- a 999 b 990
 c 1,000 d 996

5 $369 + 254 = \dots$

- a $369 + 200 + 50 + 4$ b $369 + 2 + 4 + 5$
 c $369 + 25 + 4$ d $369 + 2 + 54$

6 The equation that represents the following **Bar Model** is

750	
χ	150

- a $\chi + 120 = 750$ b $750 - \chi = 150$
 c $\chi - 150 = 750$ d $\chi = 750 + 150$

7 The Bar Model that represents the following equation " $32 - y = 15$ " is

a

32	
15	y

b

15	
32	y

c

y	
15	32

d

47	
32	y

8 $158,456 + 252,234 =$

a 300,780

b 410,690

c 300,690

d 790,410

9 If $\chi + 245 = 786$, then $\chi =$

a $245 + 786$

b $786 - 245$

c $245 + 541$

d $786 - 541$

10 If $452 - y = 152$, then $y =$

a $452 + 152$

b $152 + 200$

c $452 - 152$

d $452 - 200$

Second: Complete the following:

1 $45 + 21 =$ + 45 (..... Property)

2 $(45 + 25) + 15 +$ = + (..... + 15) + 13
(..... Property)

3 $254 +$ = 254 (..... Property)

4 $25,475 + 85,235 =$

5 $600,800 - 365,247 =$

Revision

- 6 If $x + 258 = 500$, then $x =$
- 7 If $458 + y = 600$, then $y =$
- 8 If $m - 524 = 214$, then $m =$
- 9 If $842 - z = 600$, then $z =$
- 10 If $2,456 + 3,375 =$ \approx (To the Nearest 1,000)

Third: Solve the following problems using the strategy shown.
(Show your steps):

Problem	Mental Math Strategy	Solution
1 $64 + 49$	Compensation Strategy	...............
2 $456 + 127$	Composing and Decomposing Strategy	...............
3 $800 - 793$	Counting Up Strategy (From the smallest number to the largest number):	..... ..... .....

Fourth: Solve the following problem using the **Countdown Strategy with Decomposition of Numbers**:

6 4 7	←————→
– 1 2 5	

.....	

Fifth: Solve the following problem using the **Count-on Strategy with Decomposition of Numbers**:

$\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ - 321 \\ \hline \end{array}$	\longleftrightarrow	

Sixth: Answer the following:

- a In one week **6,245** tourists visited the pyramids, and in the following week **5,375** tourists did.

How many total tourists visited the pyramids in the two weeks?

Bar Model:

Equation:

Solution:

.....	
.....

- b Sarah had **1,025** pounds. She bought a dress for **675** pounds.

How many pounds are left with Sarah?

Bar Model:

Equation:

Solution:

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- c A road with a length of **9,150 meters** was paved in three days, of which **345 meters** were paved on the first day and **290 meters** on the next day. How many meters were paved on the third day?

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General Exercises

on Unit 3

First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The best unit for measuring the **height** of a **class** is the

a meter	b centimeter
c millimeter	d kilometer
- 2 The best unit for measuring a **dog's mass** is

a grams	b centigrams
c milligrams	d kilograms
- 3 The best unit for measuring a **car's fuel tank** is

a liters	b centiliters
c milliliters	d dekaliters
- 4 The time is now **10:25**, what time will it be in **fifty** minutes?
.....

a 10: 50	b 10: 15
c 11:25	d 11:15
- 5 **120 hours** = **days**.

a 2	b 6
c 5	d 12
- 6 The is one of the **gradient scales** that we see in our daily lives.

a car	b mobile phone
c balance	d calculator
- 7 The **height** of Cairo Tower is **198** meters. How high is it in centimeters?

a 198 cm	b 1,980 cm
c 19,800 cm	d 198,000 cm

8 If Shaima's weight is 65 kilograms and 500 grams, then her weight in grams =

a 565 gm

b 650,500 gm

c 65,000,500 gm

d 65,500 gm

9 "20 to 3", represented by the digital clock is :

a 3: 20

b 2: 40

c 2: 20

d 4: 20

10 If a fish tank contains 20 liters and 250 milliliters of water. The **volume** of water in the tank in milliliters is

a 20,250 ml

b 2,250 ml

c 25,020 ml

d 2,025 ml

Second: Complete the following:

1 10 **meters** and 25 **centimeters** = **centimeters**.

2 20,015 **meters** = **kilometers** and **meters**.

3 15,040 **grams** = **kilograms** and **grams**.

4 400,020 **milliliters** = **liters** and **milliliters**.

5 40 **hectometers** = **dekameters** = **meters**.

6 20,000 **centigrams** = **decigrams** = **grams**.

7 **dekaliters** = 500 **liters** = **deciliters**.

8 $6 : 45 + 2 : 28 = \dots : \dots$.

9 $8 : 00 - 7 : 37 = \dots : \dots$.

10 250 **minutes** = **hours** and **minutes**.

Third: Complete using (< , = or >):

1 7 weeks. 45 days. 2 3 days. 46 hours.

3 2 hours. 150 minutes. 4 4 minutes. 240 seconds.

General Exercises

on Unit 4

First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 A rectangle of 8 cm length and 6 cm width, its **perimeter** is cm.

a $8 + 6 + 8 + 6$

b $8 \times 6 \times 8 \times 6$

c $8 \times 6 \times 2$

d $8 + 6 + 2$
- 2 A rectangle has a length of 9 cm and a width one third of its length, then its **area** = cm^2 .

a 12

b 27

c 24

d 36
- 3 A square has an area of 64 cm^2 , then its **perimeter** = cm.

a 8

b 16

c 32

d 64
- 4 A square has a perimeter of 28 cm, then its **area** = cm^2 .

a 49

b 14

c 7

d 21
- 5 A rectangle has a perimeter of 24 cm and a length of 9 cm, then its **area** is cm^2 .

a 3

b 31

c 12

d 27
- 6 Which of the following is a formula for the **perimeter of the rectangle**?

a $P = L + W + 2$

b $P = (L \times W) \times 2$

c $P = (L \times 2) + (W \times 2)$

d $P = (L \times W) + 2$
- 7 Which of the following is a formula for the **perimeter of the rectangle**?

a $P = L + W + L + W$

b $P = L \times 2 \times W \times 2$

c $P = (L + 2) \times (W + 2)$

d $P = (L + W) + 2$

- 8** Which of the following is a formula for the **area of the rectangle**?
- a $A = L \times W$
- b $A = L \times W \times 2$
- c $A = L + W$
- d $A = L + W + 2$
- 9** The area of a rectangle whose length is 9 cm and its width is 4 cm is **equal** to the area of the square whose **perimeter** is cm.
- a 24
- b 36
- c 13
- d 18
- 10** The perimeter of a square whose area is 25 cm² is equal to the perimeter of a rectangle whose **dimensions** are
- a 12 cm, 13 cm
- b 8 cm, 12 cm
- c 6 cm, 4 cm
- d 5 cm, 5 cm

Second: Complete the following:

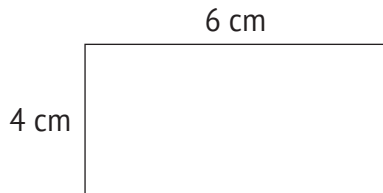
- ① A rectangle of 15 m length and 10 m width, its **perimeter** is
- ② A square has a 6 cm side length, its **perimeter** is
- ③ A square whose sides are 7 mm has a **surface area** of mm².
- ④ A rectangle has a length of 8 cm and a width of 4 cm. Its **surface area** is cm².
- ⑤ A rectangle has a perimeter of 18 cm and a length of 7 cm, then its **area** is cm².
- ⑥ A rectangle has an area of 72 cm² and a width of 8 cm, then its **perimeter** is
- ⑦ A square has a perimeter of 36 cm, the **length** of its side is cm.
- ⑧ A square has an area of 36 cm², the **length** of its side is cm.
- ⑨ A square has a perimeter of 16 cm, so its **area** is cm².
- ⑩ A square has an area of 64 cm², then its **perimeter** is cm.

Third: Answer the following:

1 Calculate the **area** and **perimeter** of each of the following shapes:

(Show your steps)

a



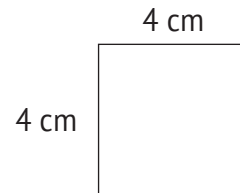
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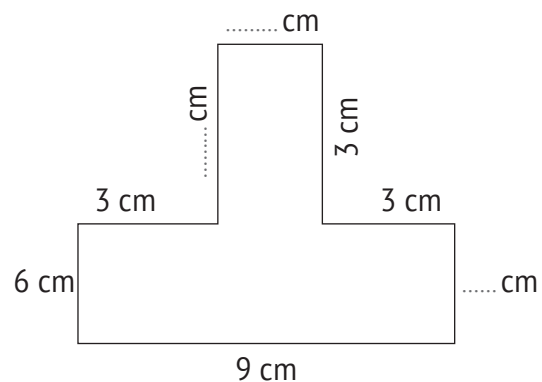
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b



c



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2 The length of Fatima's rectangular garden is **three times** its width.

If (W) is the width, write an equation that can represent the perimeter of Fatima's garden?

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3 Adam has a rectangular computer keyboard that is **40 cm** long and **15 cm** wide. How can Adam calculate the perimeter of the keyboard?

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General Exercises

on Unit 5

First: Choose the correct answer:

1 To compare between 6 and 18:

a 18 equals six times 6

b 18 equals six times 3

c 18 equals triple 6

d 18 equals triple 3

2 $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 =$

a 8×8

b $8 + 8$

c $8 + 5$

d 8×5

3 $6 \times 4 =$

a $6 + 6 + 6 + 6$

b $6 \times 6 \times 6 \times 6$

c $4 + 4 + 4 + 4$

d $4 \times 4 \times 4$

4 The opposite **Strip Diagram** represents:

7	7	7	7	7
---	---	---	---	---

a 35 equals seven times 7

b 35 equals five times 7

c 35 equals seven times 5

d 35 equals five times 5

5 The **Strip Diagram** that represents "12 equals triple 4" is

a

4	4	4	4
---	---	---	---

b

3	3	3	3
---	---	---	---

c

3	3	3
---	---	---

d

4	4	4
---	---	---

6 The equation that represents "28 equals four times n" is

a $28 = 4n$

b $28n = 4$

c $28 = 4 + n$

d $28 - n = 4$

- $(8 \times 5) \times 4 = \dots \times 4$.
- 40 X
- a** 5,000
- b** 8
- c** 10
- d** 100
- e** 1,000
- Complete the following:**
- $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 3 \times \dots$

- 

Third: Compare between each two numbers:

- 1 48 and 6 \Rightarrow 48 6.
- 2 36 and 9 \Rightarrow 36 9.
- 3 21 and 7 \Rightarrow 21 7.
- 4 15 and 3 \Rightarrow 15 3.
- 5 45 and 5 \Rightarrow 45 5.

Fourth: Complete each of the following using the Strip Diagrams:

- 1 is times

7	7	7	7	7
---	---	---	---	---
- 2 is times

5	5
---	---
- 3 is times

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
- 4 is times

3	3	3	3
---	---	---	---
- 5 is times

9	9	9
---	---	---

**Fifth: Write an equation for the following comparisons:
(Use symbols to represent the unknowns, then find their values):**

- 1 The number m equals eight times the number 6.

Equation :

Solution :

- 2 The number 24 equals eight times the number n.

Equation :

Solution :

- 3 The number 21 equals a times the number 3.

Equation :

Solution :

- 4 The number x equals six times the number 7.

Equation :

Solution :

Sixth: Answer the following:

- a Mahmoud has 20 crayons, which is 5 times the number of crayons that Hazem has. How many crayons are there with Hazem?
(Write a multiplication equation representing this problem and then solve it).

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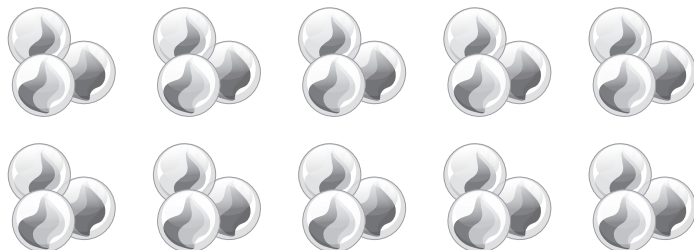
- b Nader has 12 oranges.
Write an equation using the Commutative Property of Multiplication to describe two ways in which he can arrange the oranges.

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- c Use the Associative Property in the multiplication to calculate the number of marbles in the picture:



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General Exercises

on Unit 6

First: Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The number of **factors** of 16 are
☐ a 3 ☐ b 4 ☐ c 5 ☐ d 6
- 2 The number 17 is a **prime** number because
☐ a it has one factor only ☐ b it has two factors only
☐ c it has no factors ☐ d it has more than two factors
- 3 The number that has the **factors** (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24) is
☐ a 8 ☐ b 12 ☐ c 24 ☐ d 36
- 4 The **smallest odd** prime number is
☐ a 0 ☐ b 1 ☐ c 2 ☐ d 3
- 5 The **greatest common factor** of 24 and 36 is
☐ a 6 ☐ b 12 ☐ c 4 ☐ d 3
- 6 is a **common multiple** of 8 and 6.
☐ a 12 ☐ b 16 ☐ c 48 ☐ d 36
- 7 If $6 \times 8 = 48$, then
☐ a 48 is a multiple of 6 and 8 ☐ b 48 is a factor of 6
☐ c 48 is a sum for 6 and 8 ☐ d 6 is a factor of 8
- 8 is an **odd** number and a **multiple** of the two numbers 5 and 7.
☐ a 70 ☐ b 49 ☐ c 35 ☐ d 25
- 9 is an **even** number and a **multiple** of the two numbers 5 and 3.
☐ a 15 ☐ b 45 ☐ c 60 ☐ d 50
- 10 is an **even** number, and (2, 3, 6, 9) are of its **factors**.
☐ a 30 ☐ b 24 ☐ c 45 ☐ d 36

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 The **factors** of 14 are , ,
- 2 The **smallest odd** prime number is
- 3 The **prime numbers** between 20 and 40 are , , and
- 4 The number that has **only two factors** is called a number.
- 5 The **smallest** two-digit-prime-number is
- 6 Number (2) is a factor of a number if the **Ones** digit of this number is
- 7 Multiples of 6 up to 20 are
- 8 The **common multiples** of 4 and 6 between 20 and 50 are
- 9 The relationship between the numbers 5, 6 and 30 is that the number 30 is a for the numbers 5 and 6.
- 10 is a prime number whose the sum of its factors is 8.

Third: Find the Greatest Common Factor for 40 , 32:

The factors of number 40:

.....

The factors of number 32:

.....

The **common factors** are:The **Greatest Common Factor** (G. C. F.) is:

Fourth: Find the **multiples** of each of the numbers **6** and **8**, up to **50**, then find the **common multiples** between them:

The **multiples** of 6 are:

The **multiples** of 8 are:

The **common multiples** of the two numbers are:

Fifth: There is an alarm that rings every **3** hours and another alarm that rings every **two** hours. If they ring together at **12:00**, when will they ring again together? (Show your steps)

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Sixth: Hana has **12** red balloons, **18** blue balloons, and **24** white balloons. Hana wants to form **equal groups** of balloons, so that all groups contain the same number of balloons of different colors.

How many groups can be formed?

How many balloons of each color are in each group?

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General Exercises

on Unit 7

First: Choose the correct answer:

1 The **Rectangle Area Model** that represents "**23 X 8**" is

- a

2	3
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 3 = 24$

 8
- b

20	3
$80 \times 20 = 1,600$	$80 \times 3 = 240$

 80
- c

2	30
$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 30 = 240$

 8
- d

20	3
$8 \times 20 = 160$	$8 \times 3 = 24$

 80

2 $4 \times (200 + 30 + 5) = 4 \times$

- a 235 b 10
c 523 d 940

3 $(5 \times 7) + (5 \times 30) + (40 \times 7) + (40 \times 30) =$ X

- a 57×43 b 45×37
c 47×35 d 43×75

4 $(8 \times 6) + (8 \times 20) + (8 \times 100) =$ X

- a 8×621 b 8×18
c 8×126 d $8 \times 62,000$

5 $62 \times 50 =$

- a $(60 \times 50) + (2 \times 50)$ b $(6 + 2) \times 50$
c $60 + 2 + 50$ d $60 \times 2 \times 50$

6 The opposite **Rectangle Area Model** represents:

- a 52×23 b 25×23
c 32×52 d 25×32

X	20	5
30	30×20	30×5
2	2×20	2×5

- 7** The quotient of $(157 \div 5)$ is between and
- a 0 and 100 b 100 and 200
c 200 and 300 d 300 and 400
- 8** The number of digits of the quotient of $(2,542 \div 6)$ is
- a 1 b 2
c 3 d 4
- 9** The number which if divided by 7, the quotient is 24 and the remainder 3 is
- a 168 b 171
c 72 d 165
- 10** The area of a rectangle is 104 cm^2 and its width is 8 cm, then its length is cm.
- a 13 b 44
c 832 d 26

Second: Complete the following:

- 1 $4,257 = 4,000 + 200 + \dots + \dots$.
- 2 $80 \times 900 = \dots$.
- 3 If $8 \times 5 = 40$, then $40,000 \div 8 = \dots$.
- 4 $6 \times \dots = 30,000$.
- 5 The number which if divided by 8, the quotient will be 200 is
.....
- 6 The estimation of 32×24 is \times =
- 7 The remainder of $(49 \div 6)$ is
- 8 $75 = (12 \times \dots) + 3$.
- 9 The quotient $(945 \div 4)$ is between and
- 10 $800 \times 30 = 24 \times \dots$.

Third: Use the **Rectangle Area Model Strategy** to solve the following problems:

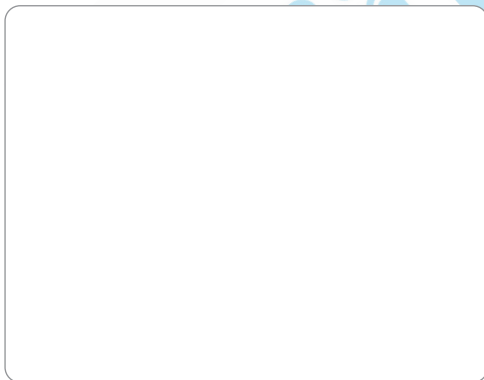
1 78×3



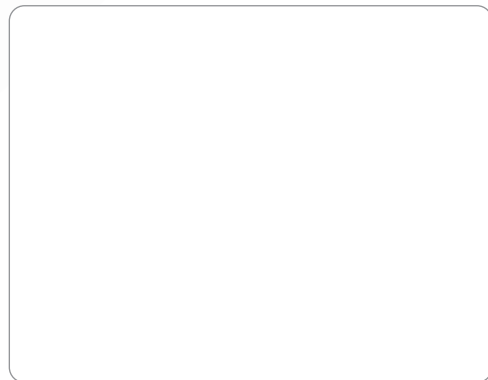
2 8×245



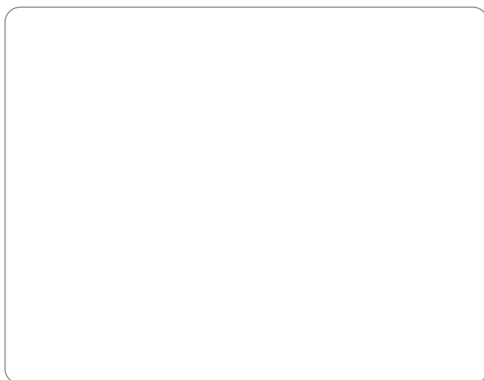
3 40×234



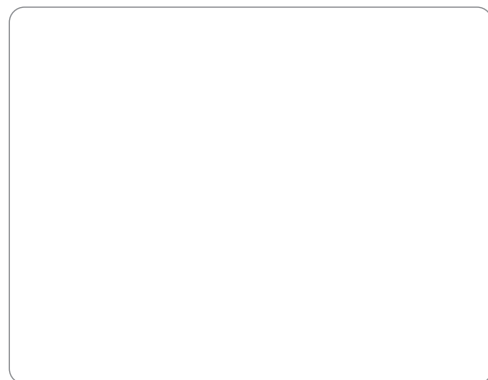
4 36×47



5 $92 \div 4$

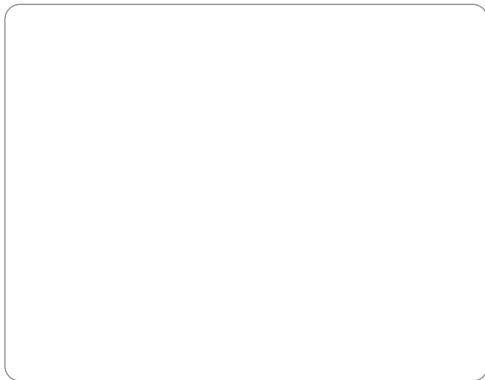


6 $849 \div 5$

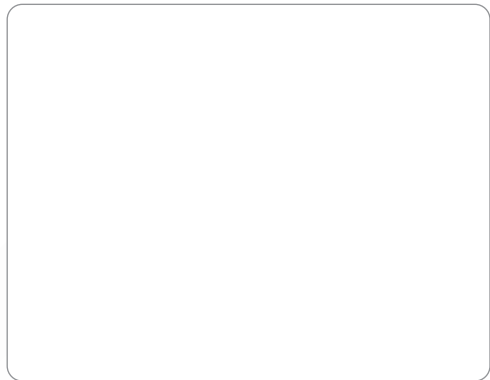


Fourth: Use the **Multiplication/Division Partial Algorithm** to solve the following problems:

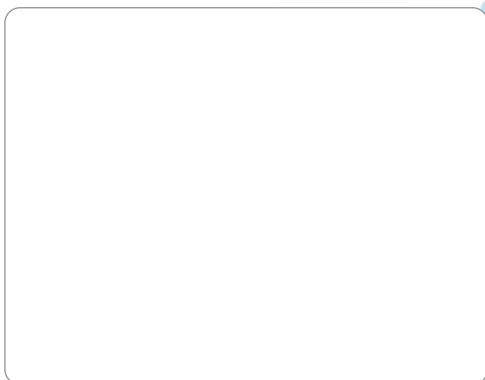
1 98×6



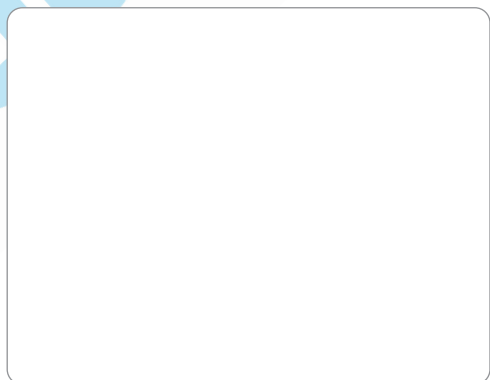
2 145×7



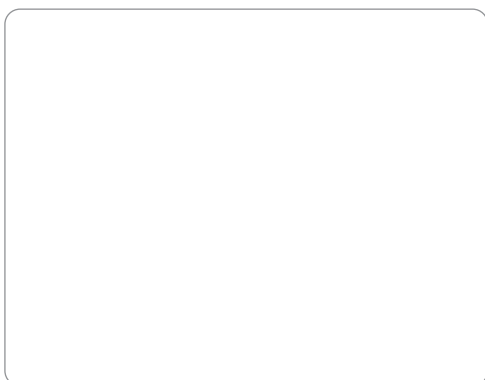
3 80×315



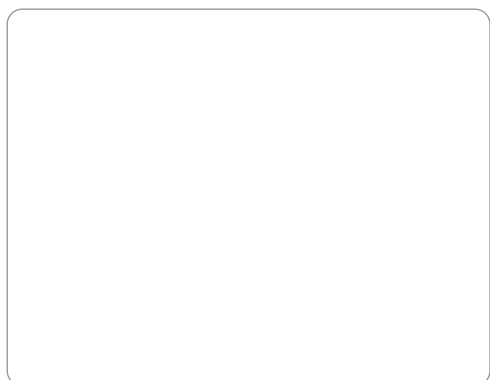
4 78×29



5 $73 \div 2$



6 $1,125 \div 5$



Fifth: Use the **Standard Multiplication/Division Algorithm** to solve the following problems:

1 6×29

2 3×125

3 96×17

4 $84 \div 6$

5 $981 \div 9$

6 $2,436 \div 4$

Sixth: Use the **Distributive Property** to solve the following problems:

1 $7 \times 45 = 7 \times (\dots + \dots) = (\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots)$
 $= \dots + \dots = \dots$

2 $5 \times 145 = 5 \times (\dots + \dots + \dots)$
 $= (\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots) + (\dots \times \dots)$
 $= \dots + \dots + \dots = \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{3} \quad 8 \times 2,543 &= 8 \times (\dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots) \\
 &= (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) + (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) + (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) + (\dots\dots \times \dots\dots) \\
 &= \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots + \dots\dots\dots = \dots\dots\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Seventh: Answer the following using the **appropriate strategy**:

- a The school bus can accommodate **45** students. If the school has **5** buses, and each bus makes **two** trips in the morning, how many students can be transported by all buses in the two trips?

.....

.....

..... •

- b Ahmed bought a car for **290,000** pounds, of which he paid **80,000** pounds as a down-payment, and the rest of the car's price will be paid in **7 equal** installments. How much is one installment?

.....

.....

..... •

- c May has **31** days. How many hours are there in this month?

.....

.....

..... •

- d A charity association wants to distribute **3,168** pounds among **8** people. How much is the share of one person?

.....

.....

..... •

General Exercises

General Exercises on Unit 1

First

- | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 (c) | 2 (c) | 3 (a) |
| 4 (a) | 5 (d) | 6 (b) |
| 7 (b) | 8 (b) | |
| 9 (b) | 10 (b) | |

Second

- 1 Hundred-millions 2 987,430
 3 Two billion, seven million, Two hundred twenty five thousand, one hundred two.
 4 Ten-millions. 5 Thousands.
 6 3,050,000.
 7 $1,000,000 - 100,000 - 1,000 - 10 - 1$.
 8 9,705,030,006. 9 650,000. 10 44,500.

Third

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 < | 2 < | 3 > |
| 4 < | 5 = | |

Fourth

The Order	Standard form
3	30,000,450
1	3,000,405
4	300,000,450
5	3,000,000,450
3	30,450,000

Fifth

- a 5,599 , 5,000 , 5,600.
 b 4,985 , 4,000 , 5,000.
 c 90,432 , 90,000 , 90,400.
 d 83 , 80 , 100

General Exercises on Unit 2

First

- | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 (c) | 2 (b) | 3 (a) |
| 4 (c) | 5 (a) | 6 (b) |
| 7 (a) | 8 (b) | |
| 9 (b) | 10 (c) | |

Second

- 1 21 , Commutative. 2 13 , 45 , 25 , Associative.
 3 0 , Neutral Element.
 4 110,710. 5 235,553. 6 242.
 7 142. 8 738. 9 242.
 10 $5,831 \approx 6,000$.

Third

- 1 $63 + 50 = 113$
 2 $456 + 100 + 20 + 7$
 $= 556 + 20 + 7$
 $= 576 + 7 = 583$
 3 7

Fourth

552

Fifth

521

Sixth

- a $\chi = 6,245 + 5,375$
 $\chi = 11,620$
 b $\chi = 1,025 - 675$
 $\chi = 350$
 c $345 + 290 = 635$ m.
 $9,150 - 635 = 8,515$ m.

General Exercises on Unit 3

First

- | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 (a) | 2 (d) | 3 (a) |
| 4 (d) | 5 (c) | 6 (c) |
| 7 (c) | 8 (d) | |
| 9 (b) | 10 (a) | |

Second

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 1,025 | 2 20, 15 | 3 15, 40 |
| 4 400, 20. | 5 400, 4,000. | |
| 6 2,000, 200. | 7 50, 5,000. | 8 9 : 13 |
| 9 00 : 23 | 10 4, 10 | |

Third

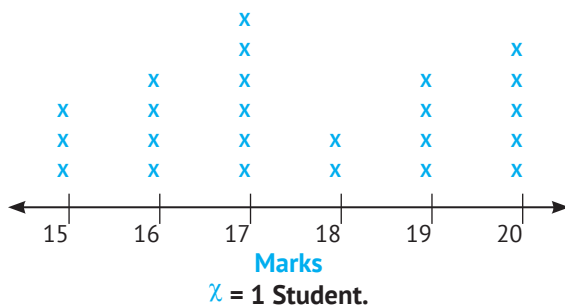
- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 < | 2 > | 3 < |
| 4 = | | |

Fourth

400 cm, 400 dm, 40 dekameters, 40 hectometers.

Fifth

Marks of Mathematics



Sixth

120 + 30 = 150 minutes.

150 + 150 + 150 = 450 minutes.

General Exercises on Unit 4

First

- | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 (a) | 2 (b) | 3 (c) |
| 4 (a) | 5 (d) | 6 (c) |
| 7 (a) | 8 (a) | |
| 9 (a) | 10 (c) | |

Second

- | | | |
|---------|---------|------|
| 1 50 m. | 2 24 m. | 3 49 |
| 4 32 | 5 14 | 6 34 |
| 7 9 | 8 6 | 9 16 |
| 10 32 | | |

Third

- 1 **a** $A = 24 \text{ cm}^2$, $P = 20 \text{ cm}$.
b $A = 16 \text{ cm}^2$, $P = 16 \text{ cm}$.
c $A = 81 \text{ cm}^2$, $P = 40 \text{ cm}$.
- 2 $P = 3 \times w + w + 3 \times w + w$
 $= 8 \times w$
- 3 $P = (40 + 15) \times 2$
 $= 110 \text{ cm}$.

General Exercises on Unit 5

First

- | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 (c) | 2 (d) | 3 (a) |
| 4 (b) | 5 (d) | 6 (a) |
| 7 (c) | 8 (b) | |
| 9 (a) | 10 (b) | |

Second

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 8 | 2 $9 + 9 + 9$ | 3 $36 = 4n$ |
| 4 7 | 5 20 | 6 40,000 |
| 7 50 | 8 $40 \times 6 = 240$ | 9 10,180 |
| 10 400, 3,600 | | |

Third

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 eight times. | 2 four times. |
| 3 three times. | 4 five times. |
| 5 nine times. | |

Fourth

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 35, 5, 7 | 2 10, 2, 5 |
| 3 16, 8, 2 | 4 12, 4, 3 |
| 5 27, 3, 9 | |

Fifth

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 $m = 8 \times 6$
$m = 48$. | 2 $24 = 8m$
$m = 24 \div 8 = 3$. |
| 3 $21 = a \times 3$
$a = 21 \div 3 = 7$. | 4 $x = 6 \times 7$
$x = 42$. |

Sixth

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| a $20 = 5x$
$x = 20 \div 5$
$= 4$ crayons. | b $3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$
$2 \times 6 = 6 \times 2$ |
| c $3 \times 5 \times 2 = 3 \times (5 \times 2)$
$= 3 \times 10 = 30$ | |

General Exercises on Unit 6

First

- | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 (c) | 2 (b) | 3 (c) |
| 4 (d) | 5 (b) | 6 (c) |
| 7 (a) | 8 (c) | |
| 9 (c) | 10 (d) | |

Second

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------|
| 1 1, 2, 7, 14 | 2 3 | |
| 3 23, 29, 31, 37 | 4 prime. | 5 11 |
| 6 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8 | 7 0, 6, 12, 18 | |
| 8 24, 36, 48 | 9 multiple. | 10 7 |

Third

(G.C.F.) = 8.

Fourth

Common multiples are: 0, 24, 48.

Fifth

6 o'clock.

Sixth

(G.C.F.) of (12, 18, 24) is 6.

Red balloons = $12 \div 6 = 2$

Blue balloons = $18 \div 6 = 3$

White balloons = $24 \div 6 = 4$

General Exercises on Unit 7

First

- | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|
| 1 (d) | 2 (a) | 3 (b) |
| 4 (c) | 5 (a) | 6 (d) |
| 7 (a) | 8 (c) | |
| 9 (b) | 10 (a) | |

Second

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 50,7 | 2 72,000 | |
| 3 5,000 | 4 5,000 | 5 1,600 |
| 6 $30 \times 20 = 600$ | 7 1 | |
| 8 6 | 9 200,300 | 10 1,000 |

Third

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 234 | 2 1,960 | 3 9,360 |
| 4 1,692 | 5 23 | 6 169 R4 |

Fourth

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1 588 | 2 1,015 | 3 25,200 |
| 4 2,262 | 5 36 | 6 225 |

Fifth


- | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|
| 1 174 | 2 375 | 3 1,632 |
| 4 14 | 5 109 | 6 609 |

Sixth

- | | | |
|-------|-------|----------|
| 1 315 | 2 725 | 3 20,344 |
|-------|-------|----------|

Seventh

- a** $45 \times 5 \times 2$
 $= 45 \times (5 \times 2)$
 $= 45 \times 10 = 450$ students.
- b** $290,000 - 80,000$
 $= 210,000$ pounds.
 $210,000 \div 7 = 30,000$ pounds.
- c** $31 \times 24 = 744$ hours.
- d** $3,168 \div 8 = 396$ pounds.

Cairo Governorate Nasr City Ed. Directorate Member of the ASP Net AL OLA Modern language school		محافظة القاهرة إدارة شرق مدينة نصر التعليمية عضو شبكة مدارس اليونسكو مدرسة العلاء الحديثة (لغات)
4 th Primary Math	First Term 2021 / 2022	الصف : الرابع الابتدائي المادة : الرياضيات

Revision

(1) The value and place value :

Number	value	place value
2 <u>5</u> 3,463	50,000	Ten Thousand

(2) The forms of numbers

- * standard form such as 430,502
- * The word form four hundred thirty thousand and five hundred two
- * Expand form : $2 + 500 + 30000 + 400000$

(3) Multiplying by zero and 1

- * $0 \times \text{any number} = 0$
- * $1 \times \text{any number} = \text{its self}$

(4) Units of measuring length

- * $1\text{m} = 100 \text{ cm}$
- * $1 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ mm}$

_____ (1) _____

(5) Perimeter, the length of line around the figure

*** Perimeter of triangle = sum of its side lengths**

*** Perimeter of square = side length \times 4**

*** Perimeter of rectangle = (length + width) \times 2**

(6) Area : the number of square unit forming figure

*** Area of square = side length \times side width**

*** Area of rectangle = length \times width**

(7) Multiple and factors

*** Multiple of (2) is : 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 , 10 , 12 ,**

*** Multiple of (3) is : 0 , 3 , 6 , 9 , 12 , 15 , 18 ,**

*** Multiple of (5) is : 0 , 5 , 10 , 15 , 20 , 25 , 30 ,**

*** Multiple of (10) is : 0 , 10 , 20 , 30 , 40 , 50 , 60 ,**

Note that

- Zero is common multiple of all numbers

- Factors of (3) : $3 \times 1 \longleftrightarrow 1 \times 3$

- Factors of (12) : $1 \times 12 \longleftrightarrow 3 \times 4 \longleftrightarrow 6 \times 2$

*** One is common factor of all numbers**

Unit (1)

- (1) The digit as 0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 8 , 9
- (2) The number formed from digit or more as : 6 , 9 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6,517
- (3) Numeral as 3 , 49 , twelve , four hundreds
- (4) Estimation as 423 400
 562 500
- (5) Rounding as 126 100 nearest hundred
 36,873 37000 nearest 1000

Q1: Complete:

- (1) 10 times of ten thousand is
- (2) 9 in tens is
- (3) 50 thousands =
- (4) 80 millions = thousand
- (5) 7, 607 , 563 , 100 = milliard + million +
thousand +
- (6) Place value of zero in 604321 is
- (7) 5, 707 \rightarrow (Estimate)
- (8) The place value of digit 5 in 350 , 678 , 102 =
- (9) (5 tens and 8 ones) \times 10 =
- (10) 5,832 \approx (to the nearest thousand)

Q2: Compare and put < , > or = :

- (1) 22,999 23,410 (2) 101,345 111,223
- (3) 4,891 4890 (4) 25,321 25 thousand , 321

_____ { 3 } _____

Q3:

(a) Use the following numbers to find the greatest and the smallest numbers

(2 , 8 , 0 , 4 , 6)

The greatest:.....

The smallest :

(b) Convert to the expanded form

89 million , 645 thousand , 840

(c) Use any strategy to find the result of the following

(1) $684 + 486 = \dots\dots\dots$

(2) $752 - 189 = \dots\dots\dots$

Q4: Find by using midpoint strategy :

723 (to nearest hundred) $\approx \dots\dots\dots$



_____ (4) _____

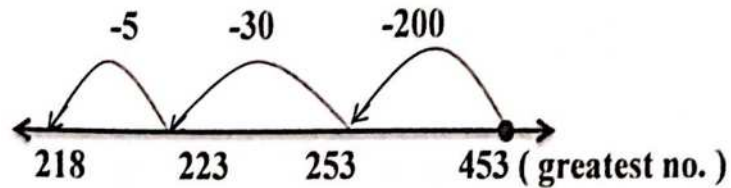
Unit (2)

Addition and subtraction strategies

Subtraction strategy :

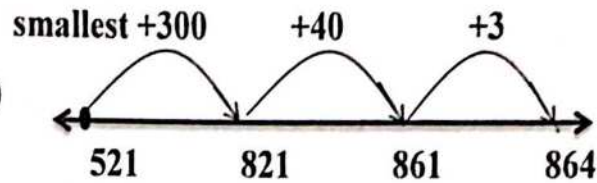
(1) $453 - 235$

$$200 + 3 + 5$$



(2) $864 - 521$

The result ($3 + 40 + 300$)
 $= 343$



Q1: Find the result (using the given strategy)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| (1) $1420 + 230 = \dots\dots\dots$ | (Rounding) |
| (2) $6433 - 501 = \dots\dots\dots$ | (Estimating) |
| (3) $199 + 35 = \dots\dots\dots$ | (compensate.) |
| (4) $368 - 118 = \dots\dots\dots$ | (compensate.) |
| (5) $902 - 899 = \dots\dots\dots$ | (counting up) |
| (6) $2549 - 1367 = \dots\dots\dots$ | (counting up .) |
| (7) $6748 - 3141 = \dots\dots\dots$ | (counting back.) |
| (8) $71921 + 1012 = \dots\dots\dots$ | (Add to subtract.) |

Q2: Use the Bar Models to find X :

- (1) $X + 3 = 7$
- (2) $X - 2 = 9$
- (3) $3 + 9 = X$
- (4) $19 - X = 5$

_____ { 5 } _____

Q3: Complete:

(1) $2 + \dots = 2$ (.....property)

(2) $131 + 123 = 123 + \dots$ (..... property)

(3) $(169 + 11) + 23 = \dots + \dots = \dots$ (.....property)

Q4: Find the result by regrouping:

$$\begin{array}{r} 21671 \\ (1) + 4012 \\ \hline \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41231 \\ (2) + 96131 \\ \hline \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

(3) $911231 + 1467 = \dots$

(4) $897410 - 19865 = \dots$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17461 \\ (5) - 5612 \\ \hline \dots \dots \dots \end{array}$$

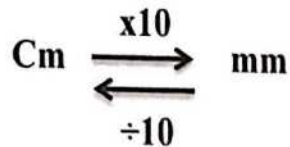
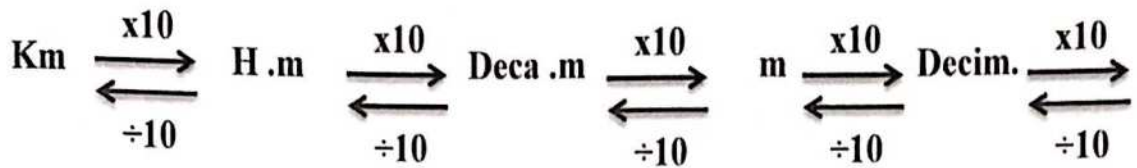
Q5: Story problems:

Ali bought a shirt for 260 L.E, trousers for 430 L.E and a shoes for 330 L.E
If Ali has 1300 pounds, find the remaining money with Ali.

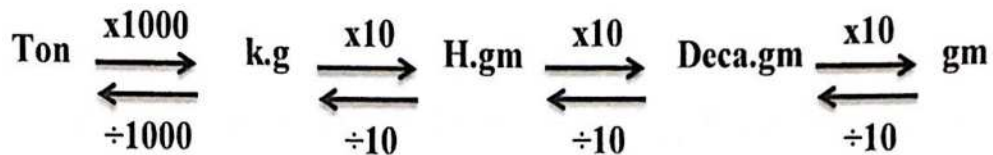
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Unit (3)

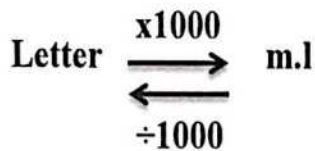
(1) Units of measuring length



(2) Units of measuring weight



(3) Capacity



Q1: Complete:

(1)

140 cm	
..... m	..... cm

3,591 kg	
..... gm	..... km

(2) 300 cm = m = dm

(3) 5m = cm = mm

(4) 8261 kilogram = kilogram , gram

_____ { 7 } _____

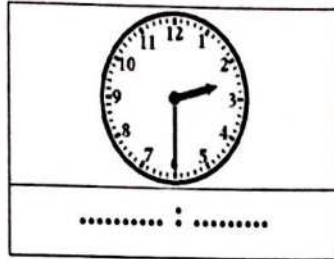
(5) 7,008 kiloliter = kiloliter , liter

(6) 3 days , 24 hours = hours

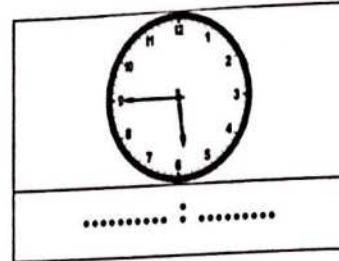
(7) 3 weeks , 3 days = days

(8) 5 minutes , 12 seconds = seconds

(9)



(10)



Q2: Story problems

Yara starts the basketball training at 8 : 45 o'clock and she take one hour and 25 minutes in her training. When she finish the training ?

The time which she finished :

Q3: Subtract :

(1) 9 hours : 20 minutes – 5 hours : 45 minutes =

Q4: Choose the correct answer:

(1) 3 hours = minutes (30 , 60 , 90 , 180)

(2) 7 kg m and 300 gm =
(7,30 gm , 7300 gm , 73 kg , 3,700 gm)

(3) 3m + 520cm = cm (820 , 82 , 8200 , 90)

(4) 725 Tons = kg m (7250 , 72500 , 725000 , 1000)

(5) $\frac{1}{2}$ of a day = hours (12 , 6 , 3 , 24)

_____ { 8 } _____

(6) Two weeks and 7 days = days (15 , 21 , 24 , 30)

(7) Litre = mililitre (10 , 100 , 1000 , 10000)

(8) 1 hour and half = minutes (45 , 90 , 75 ,

60)

(9) The capacity of a cub of tea , approximately equal
.....

(100 L , 200 L , 200 m.l , 20 L)

(10) One of units of measuring length is (meter , kg m , Ton , liter)

Unit (4)

(1) Rectangle : is Quadrilateral figure that has

(a) every two opposite sides equal in length and parallel .

* Perimeter of rectangle = sum of its sides length

(length + width + length + width)

$= (2 \times \text{length} + 2 \times \text{width}) = 2(\text{length} + \text{width})$

* Area of rectangle : the number of square units forming figure

(length \times width)

(2) Square: is Quadrilateral figure all sides equal in length

* Perimeter of square : sum of its sides lengths side = length \times 4

(3) Find missing dimension of rectangle

Length of rectangle = (perimeter \div 2) – width

Width of rectangle = (perimeter \div 2) – length

(4) Find side length of square

Length = perimeter \div 4

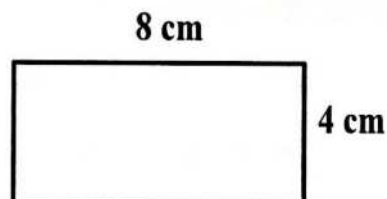
Length = the number if multiply by itself given area

Q1: Choose the correct answer :

- (1) Which of the following perimeter of rectangle
(length \times width , (length + width) $\times 2$, $2 \times$ length , $2 \times$ width)
- (2) Rectangle its length 7cm and width 5cm then its perimeter cm (13, 3.5, 24)
- (3) Square its side length 6 cm then its perimeter cm (18 , 3.6 , 24)
- (4) The area of rectangle = ($L \times w$, $L - w$, $L + w$)
- (5) The side length of square 7 mm then its area = mm^2 (28 , 49 , 14)
- (6) Rectangle its length 8 cm and its width 4 cm then its area = cm^2 (24, 12, 32)
- (7) Rectangle its perimeter 60 cm and its length 20 cm then its width ... (3, 10, 40)
- (8) Square its perimeter 40 cm then its side length = cm (9 , 10 , 20)
- (9) Square its area 36 cm^2 then its side length = cm (18 , 6 , 9)
- (10) The perimeter of square = $L \times$ (4 , 2 , 3)
-

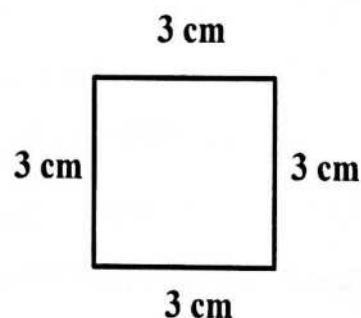
Q2: Complete:

- (1) Rectangle its length 5 cm and width 3 cm then its perimeter =
- (2) Square its side length 6 cm then its perimeter =
- (3) Area of square = \times
- (4) Area of rectangle = ($L +$ ) $\times 2$
- (5) Find the area and perimeter of following figure



The perimeter =

The area =



The perimeter =

The area =

Unit (5)

Q1: Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The multiplicative identity is (0 , 1 , 10 , 100)
- (2) $999 \times 0 =$ (0 , 1 , 999 , 1000)
- (3) $6 + 6 + 6 = 6 \times$ (6 , 12 , 3 , 4)
- (4) 5 times of number 4 = (5 , 4 , 9 , 20)
- (5) $6 \times 100 =$ (6 , 60 , 600 , 6000)
- (6) $8 \times 30 =$ (30 , 24 , 300 , 240)
- (7) If $5 \times 3 = a$, then a equals 5 times of (3 , 5 , 8 , 35)
- (8) $(4 \times 5) \times$ = $4 \times (5 \times 9)$ (9 , 5 , 4 , 45)
- (9) $50 \times 7 =$ (50 , 7 , 350 , 3500)

Q2: Complete:

- (1) $100 \times 5 =$
- (2) $\times 9 = 90$
- (3) $9 \times 0 = 0$ (.....property)
- (4) $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 2 \times (3 \times 4)$ (..... property)
- (5) $7 \times 3 = 3 \times 7$ (.....property)

Q3: Story problems

- (a) Hany bought 100 pieces of cake for a party , if the price of one piece 15 L.E . How much money did Hany pay ?

.....

- (b) 6 friends bought 2 balloons each in one day , then
How many balloons they will buy in a week ?

.....

Unit (6)

- (1) One is common multiple for all numbers .
- (2) One is common factor between two prime numbers .
- (3) Multiple of numbers is product of multiply number by (0 , 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , ...)
- (4) Zero is common multiple of all number except itself .
- (5) The product of any two numbers is one of common multiple for them .

Q1: Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The common factors of all numbers (6 , 4 , 3 , 1)
- (2) The smallest prime number (0 , 1 , 2 , 3)
- (3) The smallest odd prime number (0 , 1 , 2 , 3)
- (4) The number 24 one of its factor (2 , 5 , 10 , all of them)
- (5) The highest common factor between 5 , 7 is (1 , 2 , 5 , 35)
- (6) The prime number just after 11 is (12 , 13 , 14 , 19)
- (7) The number is multiple of 6 (1 , 12 , 16 , 28)
- (8) The number 27 is common multiple of
{ (9 , 2) / (3 , 9) / (5 , 3) / (3 , 6) }
- (9) The number 10 is common multiple of
{ (11 , 8) / (9 , 6) / (5 , 2) / (5 , 3) }
- (10) The number is common multiple of all number except itself (0 , 1 , 2 , 3)

Q2: Complete:

- (1) The prime number just comes after 13
- (2) All prime number even except
- (3) Factors of number 1 is
- (4) The smallest odd prime number
- (5) The prime number sum of its factors 14 is

Q3: Underline the prime number :

2 7 25 29 34 57

_____ { 12 } _____

Unit (7)

Q1: Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The product of $13 \times 4 = \dots\dots\dots$ (32 - 27 - 43 - 52)
- (2) The number multiplied by 9, the result 99 is $\dots\dots\dots$ (10 , 100 , 11 , 19)
- (3) School has 8 classes , each class has 25 student , then the total number of student = $\dots\dots\dots$ { (8 \times 25) , (25 - 8) , (25 + 9) , (25 \div 8) }
- (4) Ahmed buy 5 bags, if the price of one bag is 66 L.E , then the price of 5 bags = $\dots\dots\dots$ L.E (71 , 210 , 330 , 400)
- (5) The product of $3 \times (6 + 60 + 600) = \dots\dots\dots$
{ (18 \times 3) , (1800 + 180 + 18) , (1800) , (190) }
- (6) $9 \times (7 + 50 + 300) = (9 \times 7) + (\dots\dots\dots \times \dots\dots\dots) + (9 \times 300)$
{ (50 \times 7) , (9 \times 5) , (9 + 50) , (50 \times 9) }
- (7) If $a \times (6 + 30 + 400) = (5 \times 6 + (5 \times 30) + (5 \times 400)$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$
(6 , 2 , 5 , 3)
- (8) 16×14 10×14 (< , > , =)
- (9) $34 \times 65 = \dots\dots\dots$ { 1220 , (1200 + 20) , 2120 , (2000 + 200 + 10) }
- (10) $15 \times \dots\dots\dots = 1500$ (10 , 100 , 15 , 1)
- (11) Which of the following multiply by (distribution) to 40×56
 (a) $(2 \times 6) + (40 \times 6) + (2 \times 50) + (40 \times 50)$
 (b) $56 \times (20 + 4)$ (c) $40 (6 + 50)$ (d) $(2 \times 6) + (20 \times 4)$
- (12) $6 \times (6 + 40 + 300) = 6 \times \dots\dots\dots$ (436 , 346 , 46 , 364)
- (13) 5×635 $5 \times (5 + 30 + 600)$ (< , > , = , otherwise)
- (14) $6 \times (40 \text{ tens} + 40 \text{ hundreds}) = \dots\dots\dots$ (640 , 26400 , 264 , 840)
- (15) $8 \times \dots\dots\dots = 160$ (10 , 20 , 30 , 40)

Q2: Complete:

- (1) $4 \times 39 = (4 \times 9) + (4 \times \dots\dots\dots)$
- (2) By using multiplying strategies to find $6,421 \times 6 = \dots\dots\dots$
- (3) 4, 16 , 64 , $\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$
- (4) $60 \times 65 = a \times 60 + 3,600$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$
- (5) The place value of 8 in the number 8,076 $\dots\dots\dots$

The order of operation :

- (1) Find the operation in side brackets.
- (2) Multiplying and division from left to right.
- (3) Adding and subtraction from left to right .

Q1: Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The multiplication of 48×9 is (500 , 5000 , 288 , 432)
- (2) $5 \times 2 + 4 =$ (9 , 18 , 10 , 14)
- (3) The value of $6 \times 12 \div 8 + 3 =$ (12 , 13 , 20 , 58)
- (4) $3800 \div 100 =$ (218 , 38 , 308 , 58)
- (5) If $a + 5 \times 6 = 38$ then $a =$ (6 , 8 , 9 , 10)
- (6) The value $3 + 3 + 3 \div 3 =$ (3 , 9 , 1 , 7)
- (7) $14 + 6 \times (10 \div 10) =$ (12 , 64 , 10 , 20)
- (8) The value of $90 - 6 + 2 \times 8 =$ (100 , 120 , 16 , 84)
- (9) Ahmed bought pencils for 35 pounds , then he bought a book for the
double of the price of the pencils , then he paid (70 , 15 , 105 , 35)
- (10) $13 + 7 - 25 \div 5 =$ (12 , zero , 15 , 25)

Q2: Complete:

- (1) Multiply $62 \times 19 =$
- (2) $80 + 8 \times 10 =$
- (3) $(5 + 7) \div 2 =$
- (4) If $3 \times 0 + X = 8$, then $X =$
- (5) $8 + (15 \div 3) - 5 \times 2 =$